

veral letters, and among oth-

24th of March, 1844.

very much, I hope that you
Boston in May, I have got a
t cold when I came home, in
Miss Swift, but my cough is
n you come home I shall be
you teach me in the Psalm
nd many new things I read in
Book every Sunday. I am
I will tell you about new
very much. Why do you
me often? Do you always
ame. I think of you often.
of love to you and Mrs
very happy to see you and
e home. I always miss you
ria and I and Lurena had a
ing seven miles to a hotel.—
of lemon and sugar and
ge cake. Governor Briggs
as and the blind scholars.—
and happy and strong I
for ten months, that is very
tter to Governor and he wrote
ago. Mr Clifford is a Dr.
te. I wrote a letter to her. I
letter to me. Miss Swift
ou. Are you in a hurry to
? I would like to live with
in a new house, because I
All folks are very well and
to answer my last letter to
Heaven, and souls and many

friend good bye.

LAURA BRIDGMAN.

ises of Laura consists in hav-
ead to her, of which she is
e next day in her own lan-
iginal composition, however,
of her use of language than
ig which she has adopted too
e whole story is of her own

le girl named Jane Damon
country with Mrs. Damon.
good and amiable, and was
Jane always obeyed her
she went with her mother
and they went to see beau-
e garden. When Mrs. Da-
u must go to school, she got
e could. She had the books
er own desk. Her teacher
er scholars. Her name was
Mrs. Damon gave Jane a
Her sister asked what it
er said it was a ring called
it. After a few days her
to see her Grandmother and
t. She had a very pleasant
on had a little girl named
nd Jane took good care of
mother was away a little
cry any for some milk, but
ith a spoon she loved her so

ight she was talking about
s, and among the number, of
'I was sick last year and my
nd I was much frightened in
she wanted to know the
sible, and of crucified. I
ive her a general definition
ier as well as any thing else
cru to make a cross. She
was cifies the wiles for her
ie worsted on them.' I had
not understand it, and had
The next word was mingle,
—but she did not understand
ave her an example of the
js, and she said 'the drunk-
d rum to drink.' Then she
stand that she had not for-
id gave me a recapitulation
you told me last winter—
ng board is a machine to
is when I tell you, you
kings. I require you to do
n to read my story to Jane

Trial of William Vagrants.

There was a great excitement at the Police Court in this city on Tuesday on the occasion of the trial of several persons complained of as Idlers and Vagrants and disturbers of the public peace. Four men from Orrington were adjudged guilty and sentenced to thirty days each in the House of Correction.

The following persons were tried and sentenced to the House of Correction Samuel Webster Jr. of Exeter thirty days, Daniel Oakes of Bangor fifteen days, Nancy Oakes and Eliza Oakes, daughters of Daniel five days each and Charles E. Bodge of Bangor five days.

These persons were complained of as vagrants having no visible means of support, yet it was thought best by the Judge to allow the testimony to cover the ground generally, touching all the proceedings relating to the meetings of the adventists.

There was evidently a misunderstanding among the spectators, of many of the technical terms in use among the adventists, and which have a common use, we believe, with some other orders of christians, such as 'salute,' 'embrace,' 'sain upon the floor,' 'shouting,' 'laughing,' &c. Whenever these terms occurred in the testimony, they created much merriment, as though they expressed something superlatively funny, or something strangely evil. This was specially the case when the acts which these terms express were described.

We were present during the most of the trial of five of the persons sentenced, and, opposed as we most decidedly are, to the course which the adventists pursue—to their vociferous meetings—to their morbid ideas of making sacrifices—their abandonment of labor as some of them have and their advocacy of the duty of all doing this—of their expressions of joy by dancings, violent gestulations &c., Nevertheless, no one, it seem to us, can converse with these people and see them attentively studying the Bible and expressing a willingness to suffer any thing and all things for Christ, without being struck with the apparent basis of earnest sincerity in them. They take the Bible literally, and seem to feel that the Infinite Jehovah speaks to them personally and they must obey—they love to obey, regardless of all consequences. We think that much of this is the result of a morbid state of the feelings. It is one extreme, of which absolute indifference to all God's commands, is the other. Both extremes are to be deplored.

While there is reason in the complaints made against the adventists for their abandonment of all means of obtaining a living; there is also cause of objection against that state of public feeling which can raise a shout of triumph in seeing a company of men and women removed from the duties and delights of society to a prison, under the sentence of the law. This was witnessed here and under circumstances calculated to shock every right minded man.

There is an impression, deeply seated in the public mind that social crimes are perpetrated at some of the adventist meetings and that more or less of what is considered indecent conduct is enacted there, and that something analogous to the spiritual wife system of Cochran and some of the Morimons, is encouraged.

Perhaps nothing of the kind is encouraged, but this public impression causes great public excitement. It is to be hoped that calm reflection—the kind efforts of friends and the blessings of Heaven may be productive of calmer and wiser views of God's government, and man's duty regarding it.

Acquittal of Rev. Mr. Fairchild.

On Saturday last the lengthy trial of Rev. Mr. Fairchild charged with adultery was brought to a close. The case was given to the jury at 11 o'clock A. M. and a quarter past 6 o'clock P. M. they returned into Court with a verdict of 'NOT GUILTY.'

It was with the utmost difficulty that the audience could be restrained from venting their approbation in a burst of applause, notwithstanding the Sheriff had taken occasion to remind them of the strict rules of Court for the preservation of decorum.

As soon as silence was partially restored, Mr Fairchild arose, and in a manner quite collected yet full of deep feeling, briefly addressed the Court. He said that when he first learned of an indictment against him, he resolved to place himself within the jurisdiction of the State, and as soon as he could make the proper arrangements, to meet the charges before a tribunal of his countrymen. He has done so, and the result was announced. He forgave his enemies—those who had brought him and his to suffering and to poverty—and he hoped they might be forgiven by the God of mercy, in the great day when all were to be judged.

During the trial his own lips had been sealed; but he now declared, in the presence of the assembly and before his Maker, his most solemn protestation that he was innocent of all the charges brought against him. He thanked the Court for the impartiality with which the trial had been conducted—the County Attorney for his courtesy and liberality—and the jury for their just and righteous verdict.

The Court adjourned at the conclusion of Mr. F.'s remarks; and he was then surrounded by a host of friends, who extended to him and his family their warmest congratulations.

A venerable old gentleman yesterday gave us notice that his limited income in his extreme age would not longer allow of his indulging in the luxury of a daily paper. He has been a regular subscriber to newspapers for forty five years and has always paid his bills for them with the exception of \$2.50 which will soon be paid. He is a straight out whig in politics and an honest man in principle. We hope his business may revive and his subscription be renewed

A Mr. Morrill from Milo or some town in that vicinity and who has been stopping several days in the city was yesterday morning found in the street in a denuded condition. He was very much exhausted when found, having left a sick room in a state of partial derangement, during the night.

Seth Barton, Esq. of New Orleans has been appointed Solicitor of the Treasury. This was an appointment desired and expected, as we are informed, by Judge Allen of this city.

Hon. E. H. Foster late Senator in Congress, has been nominated for Governor of Tennessee, by the Whig State Convention which assembled at Nashville on the 20th ult.

At a meeting of the Bangor Washington T. A. Society, on Monday evening, March 31, the following Officers were chosen, for the ensuing quarter.

Edmund Holt, President.

Jonathan Gilman, Vice President.

Geo. S. Walker, Recording Secretary.

Arthur M. Higgins, Corresponding Secretary.

F. Temple Wheeler, Treasurer.

Benjamin Sweet.

Sewell Stearns.

Joseph Norton.

Stephen Giddings.

Supply Deane.

Standing Committee.

A Fish-Hook Removed from the Oesophagus without an Operation.—Reported by ANDREW R. KILPATRICK, M. D., Woodville, Miss.

In the summer of 1837, Mrs. * * * was en-

MISCELLANEOUS.

Original.

Kentucky.

SECOND PART.

TUNE—"Rise Columbia."

Kentucky! while with just applause
The faithful friends of Clay we name.
The fierce opposers of his cause
We trace with sadness and with shame.
Chorus—Hail! Kentucky hail! for thee,
Waves the banner of the free.

Star of the East! thy light has failed,
And cannot now the free "direct;"
But soon, from error's cloud unveiled,
Its destined splendor will reflect.
Hail! Kentucky, &c.

The Granite State has not been found
Among New England's patriot train,
But, like her mountains, she is bound,
And wears an Adamantine chain.
Hail! Kentucky, &c.

The Empire and the Keystone State
Have lost the glory, they had won,
And in their country's fearful fate
Will rue the mischief they have done.
Hail! Kentucky, &c.

While Statesmen like the humble Cass,
'Thy counsels, 'Michigan! control.
Thou wilt but "darkly thro' the glass"
Behold thy name on Freedom's scroll.
Hail! Kentucky, &c.

Throughout thy borders Illinois,
Delusion spreads its blighting shade,
And worse than Mormon creeds, destroy
The faith, that would thy welfare aid.
Hail! Kentucky, &c.

Thy name, Indiana! is enrolled,
Among the enemies of Clay,
And now thy saving hopes they hold
In faithless grasp and lawless sway.
Hail! Kentucky, &c.

If Mississippi! thou had'st sought
The glory, which thy waters bear,
Thou would'st in freedom's cause have fought,
And join'd the noblest leader there.
Hail! Kentucky, &c.

Missouri! while with fatuous light,
Thy Benton leads thy steps astray,
Thy thoughts will never seek the right,
Or gain the path of truth and Clay.
Hail! Kentucky, &c.

On thee Arkansas! and on thee,
Alabama, no hope was plac'd,
For thou hast never join'd the free,
Or by desertion been disgrac'd.
Hail! Kentucky, &c.

We cannot Louisiana, blame
The part, thou hast been forc'd to bear—
'Thy foes have busely stain'd thy fame
By frauds which Freemen would not dare.
Hail! Kentucky, &c.

Virginia, we lament to find,
Has left again her native son,
But though "with Idols she is join'd,"
We cannot say, "Let her alone."
Hail! Kentucky, &c.

The chivalry, which once was thine,
Has lost, Palmetto, its high tones—
It worshipp'd once at freedom's shrine,
But now "it bows to stocks and stones."
Hail! Kentucky, &c.

The aid, thy promise, Georgia, gave
So warily pledg'd was not supplied,
Thou had'st the rightful pow'r to save
But lawless foes thy will denied.
Hail! Kentucky, &c.

Ye Sisters of the Land, whose love
Has been estrang'd from Henry Clay,
Once more your favor for him prove
And for his cause your choice display.
Hail! Kentucky, &c.

Kentucky! thou hast nobly stood
The Friend of both, and still wilt stand—
As thou hast always sought their good,
May they with blessings crown thy land.
Hail! Kentucky, &c.

Whigs! come and join our parting lay,
Come! swell the notes of love and praise—
Long live the Patriot, Henry Clay!
And long may truth the chorus raise,
Hail! Kentucky, hail! for thee,
Waves the Banner of the free.